



ENABLING YOUR TECHNOLOGY

Gelest develops molecular materials that enable nanotechnology through surface modification for industrial applications in:

Microelectronics & Optoelectronics

Displays, Optics & Telecommunications

Energy & Transportation

Biotechnology & Health Sciences •

Consumer Goods & Personal Care

Chemical Structure ___

Silylating Protecting Groups

Organic Synthetic Reagents

Cross-coupling

Synthons

Reducing

Surface Modification __-

Drug Delivery

Diagnostics

Chromatography





Nanotechnology encompasses processes that have control of physical and chemical features at the molecular level.

Gelest produces Group IV molecular materials used by scientists for surface and chemical structure modification and as building blocks to develop active pharmaceutical intermediates, chemical syntheses and diagnostic devices for drug discovery. Gelest's R&D staff collaborates with scientists from many countries to develop new molecular materials and its Operations staff personally oversees the development and scale-up of new products from the laboratory through commercial production.

Gelest has built a state of the art facility on a 21 acre campus with a integrated production site that provides the required infrastructure with high standards for work safety, health and environmental protection. Gelest has a Quality Management Program that meets the stringent requirements for our target markets. Gelest's R&D labs, kilo labs and commercial manufacturing are in a single location along with support services such as analytical and application testing. Gelest's products are available worldwide either via our distribution network or direct shipment. Products can be made in large commercial quantities (metric ton lots).

Gelest leverages its expertise in Group IV chemistry and process technology to manufacture and develop molecular materials for surface modification and organic synthesis. These are hybrid materials containing both organic and inorganic reactivity in the same molecule. They can be customized to control selectivity, reactivity and stability in different environments. Group IV molecular materials are typically used as catalysts, building blocks and protecting groups for the following functionalities:

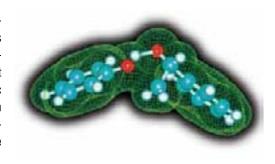
Hydroxyl Thiol Thiophenol Amines Enol Halogen Phosphoramidite Alcohol Aldehyde Metal Oxide Ester **Pyridine** Thiazole Nucleotide Ketone Amide Urea Carbonyl Hydrazine Amino Acid Nucleoside **Amino Acid** Phosphoric Acid Ester Carboxylic Acid Ether Phenols Hydroxylamine

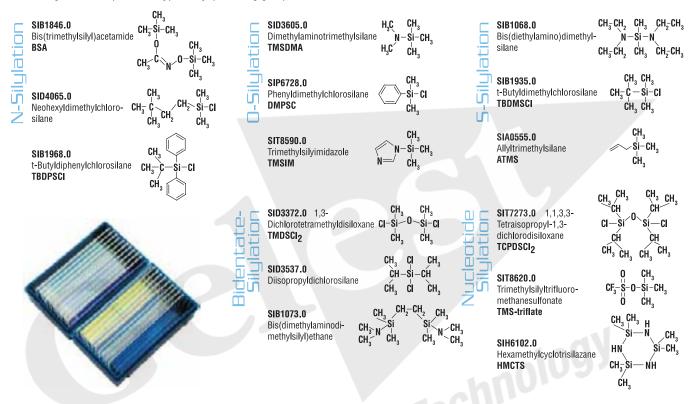


HealthSciences

SILYL PROTECTING GROUPS

Gelest silane products are used to protect amino (N-Silylation), hydroxyl, ketone, acetal (O-Silylation), thiol (S-Silylation), diol (Bidentate-Silylation) functional groups and nucleotides (Nucleotide-Silylation) to carry out organic syntheses. This protection can also improve reaction selectivity, solubility and stability during purification. In addition, research scientists that need to modify the selectivity, reactivity and stability in order to carry out complex synthetic steps, can obtain tailored protecting groups developed through a joint collaboration with Gelest's custom synthesis group. Please see Gelest's 'Silicon Compounds' Catalog, 'Silicon-Based Blocking Agents' brochure and 'Silylated Synthetic Reagents' brochure for a complete listing of Gelest's products. Typical silyl protecting groups are:



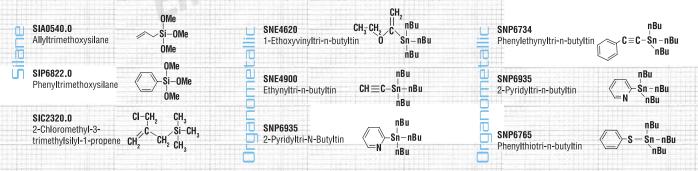


ORGANIC SYNTHETIC REAGENTS

Cross-Coupling Reagents

Gelest offers silane and organometallic reagents for cross-coupling reactions. Silanes offer the advantage of utilizing less toxic reagents in the organic synthetic steps of active pharmaceutical intermediates.

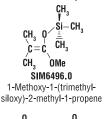
Please see Gelest's 'Silicon Based Synthetic Reagents, Cross-Coupling' brochure and the 'Metal-Organics for Materials' and 'Silicon Compounds' Catalogs for a complete listing of Gelest's products. Typical cross-coupling products are:



Synthetic Reagents

Gelest's silane and organometallic reagents are used as building blocks for active pharmaceutical intermediates. These reagents are used in intermediate synthetic steps to modify chemical structures by forming carbon-carbon and carbon-heteroatom bonds; for example, silyl enol ethers are highly selective nucle-

ophiles for making carbon-carbon bonds. Please see Gelest's 'Silicon-Based Blocking Agents' and 'Silicon Based Synthetic Reagents, Tetra Substituted' brochures and the 'Metal-Organics for Materials' CH₃ CH₃ and 'Silicon Compounds' Catalogs for a complete listing of Gelest's products. Typical reagents are: Si CH,



$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{CH_3} \\ \mathsf{N} \equiv \mathsf{C-S_{i-CH_3}^{i-CH_3}} \\ \mathsf{CH_3} \\ \mathsf{SIT8585.0} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{CH_3} \\ \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{OCN-Si-CH_3} \\ \hline \mathbf{CH_3} \\ \mathbf{SIT8591.0} \\ \mathbf{Trimethylsilyl} \end{array}$$

Trimethylsilylpropyne

cytosine

methylsilane

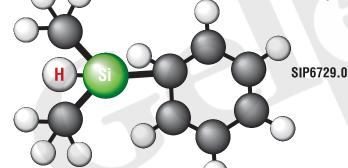


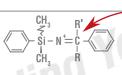
Trimethylsilyl cyanide

isocyanate





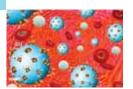




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Reducing Reagents

Gelest offers an array of highly selective silane and organometallic reducing reagents used in organic synthesis. These reagents are used as a radical H-donor or a hydride donor for the reduction of carbon-carbon and carbon multiple bonds, carbon-hydroxy and carbon halogen bonds. Please see Gelest's 'Silicon-Based Reducing Agents' brochure, 'Metal-Organics for Materials' catalog and 'Silicon Compounds' catalog for a complete listing of Gelest products.



'Missile Drugs" traveling through blood vessels on their way to the affected area

SURFACE MODIFICATION

Drug Delivery

Gelest offers "sol-gel precursors", "silane coupling agents" and "silicone fluids, waxes and elastomers" used to attach or encapsulate active pharmaceutical intermediates for control and release devices. These molecular materials can be selectively modified to customize the desired chemical, biological and release properties which control the diffusion process of the drug delivery mechanism. Please see Gelest's 'Silicon Compounds' Catalog, 'Metal-Organics for Materials' Catalog and the 'Silane Coupling Agents', 'Reactive Silicones', 'Gelest Silicones Encapsulating and Coatings' and 'Silanes & Silicones for Epoxy Resins' brochures for a complete listing of Gelest products.

Diagnostic Devices

Gelest has developed a line of molecular materials that can be applied from solution or neat using conventional lithography techniques to form selfassembled monolayers, SAMs. The surface can be selectively modified to achieve the desired chemical and biological properties for BioMEMS, µarrays and µfluidic devices. These molecular materials allow for the attachment of reactive and bioactive molecules, oligonucleotides, proteins, DNA and mod-

ified DNA. In addition, these materials are used to provide anti-stiction, lubrication, anti-fouling (nonspecific binding) and moisture resistant (MRTs) properties. These molecular materials can be applied by using conventional silane coupling or Molecular Vapor Deposition technique, MVD™. Applied Microstructures Molecular Vapor Deposition tool, MVD-100, applies Gelest's molecular materials via an enhanced vapor deposition process that incorporates plasma surface cleaning and an advanced multi-precursor vapor delivery. Please see Gelest's 'Silane Coupling Agents' brochure and 'Silicon Compounds' Catalog for a complete listing of Gelest products.

Anti-fouling for Non-specific Binding Coatings

| SII6453.0 SID2663.0 SIO6713.0 SID4630.0 | Isobutyltrichlorosilane IBTCS Decyltrichlorosilane DTCS Octyltrichlorosilane OTCS Dodecyltrichlorosilane DDTCS | H ₃ C - G ² (G ₂), G ² |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SIT8174.0 SIH5841.0 SIN6597.7 | Tridecafluorotetrahydrooctyltrichlorosilane FOTS Heptadecafluorotetrahydrodecyltrichlorosilane FDTS Nonafluorohexyltrimethoxysilane FNTS | F-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C |

SIM6492.7 2-{Methoxy(polyethylenoxy)propy}ltrimethoxysilane mPEGS

Trifluoropropyltrichlorosilane FPTS

SIS6952.0 Siliclad™ -Anti-fouling coating

Fluorescent Chromophores

SIT8371.0

SIT8192.4 N-Triethoxysilylpropyl-O-quinineurethane SIT8187.0 N-(Triethoxysilylpropyl)dansylamide SIT8186.2 7-Triethoxysilylpropoxy-5-hydroxyflavone

Encapsulation of Biologically Active Molecules –Silicones

RMS-033, UMS-182 Acrylate functional silicones DMS-E11, ECMS-227 Epoxy functional silicones AM 118, AM 116 Alkyl modified silicone wax DE 23, PM 212 Alkyl & aryl modified silicone fluids

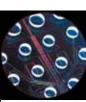
RTV Silicone elastomers:

| Zipcone-FN | 1-part Condensation cure | CH ₃ | R CH ₃ | R' CH ₃ | CH ₃ |
|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Gelest OE-41 | 2-part Addition cure | CH ³ -SI | SI | SI | CH. |
| Gelest RG-02 | 2-part Addition cure | ru³ 0∠ | `0_ |] _m | ∫ _n ∪n ₃ |

Immobilization of Biologically Active Molecules – Silanes

| SII6455.0 | 3-Isocyanatopropyltriethoxysilane CYNPS (R= Isocyanat | e) |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| SIT8185.3 | Triethoxysilylbutyraldehyde ALDPS (R= Aldehyde) | |
| SIG5840.0 | (3-Glycidoxypropyl)trimethoxysilane GPS (R= Epoxy) | |
| SIM6476.0 | 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane MPS (R= Sulfur) | OR' |
| SIA0611.0 | 3-Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane APS (R= Amino) | R Si- OR' |
| SI06709.0 | 7-Octenyltrimethoxysilane OTS (R=vinyl) | R Si- OR' |
| SIM6487.4 | 3-Methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane (R= acrylate) | |
| SIE4670.0 | 3,4-Epoxycyclohexyltrimethoxysilane ECPS (R=epoxy) | |
| SIU9047.0 | 10-Undecenyltrichlorosilane V11TCS (R=vinyl) | |
| | | |







Biotechnolgy



CHROMATOGRAPHY

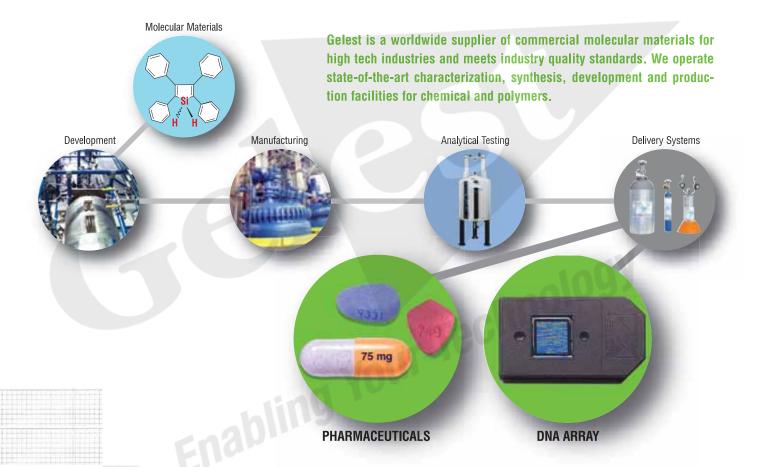
Gelest offers silanes with various functional and non-functional groups that are used in the surface modification of silica particles for HPLC, SPE and prep-scale chromatography to analyze, test and purify active pharmaceutical intermediates. Depending on the properties of the active ingredient, the appropriate materials can be selected for use in normal, reverse and fluorous phases. Please see the 'Silicon Compounds' Catalog for a complete listing of Gelest products. Typical materials are:



2-(Carbomethoxy)

ethyltrichlorosilane

CH₂ CH₂ Si-Cl
CH₂ CH₂ Si-Cl
SIP6724.9
4-Phenylbutyltrichlorosilane





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